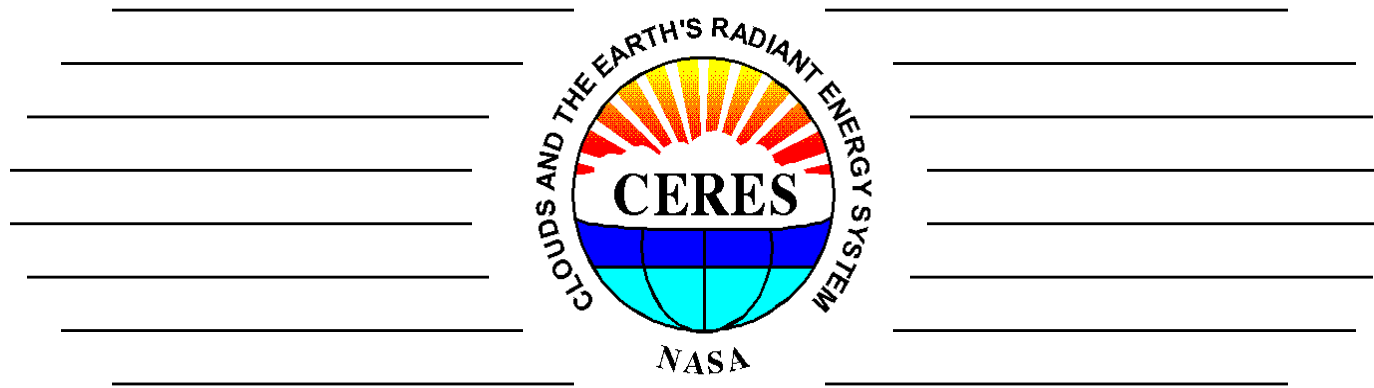


CERES Instrument Status Flight Models 1-6 (FM1-FM6)



Kory Priestley

CERES Instrument Working Group

**CERES Fall Science Team Meeting
October 12 - 14, 2022**

CERES Instrument Working Group



CERES Instrument Working Group

Project Scientist: Kory Priestley
Deputy Project Scientist: Mohan Shankar

Instrument Operations

- *B. Mike Tafazoli* -
Janet Daniels
Christopher Brown
Carol Kelly
Ethan Ames

Data Management

- *Denise Cooper* -
- *Dale Walikainen* -
A. Thomas Grepiotis
Nelson Hillyer
Dianne Snyder

Cal/Val

-*Susan Thomas*-
Hyung Lee
Nathaniel Smith
Nitchie Smith
Z. Peter Szewczyk
Robert Wilson



CERES Instrument

- CERES measures radiation from the visible through far-infrared spectral regions-
 - Reflected solar Radiances (Shortwave Channel, 0.3 – 5 microns)
 - Total Outgoing Radiances (Total Channel 0.2 – 100 microns)
 - Outgoing Longwave Radiances (Longwave Channel, 8-12 microns FM1-FM4, 5-35 microns FM6)
- CERES Science team produces Radiative Flux values/products from these radiance measurements
- Instrument was designed, built and tested by NGAS (formerly TRW, Redondo Beach, CA).
- Contains three sensor assemblies, each with Cassegrain telescopes and thermistor bolometer detectors.
- Three sensor channels are co-aligned and mounted on a spindle which rotates about the elevation axis.
- Terra spacecraft- Flight Models 1 and 2 (FM1, FM2)
- Aqua spacecraft- Flight Models 3 and 4 (FM3, FM4).
- Suomi NPP spacecraft- Flight Model 5
- NOAA 20 spacecraft – Flight Model 6



CERES Instrument Status Summary

- **All CERES instruments continue to demonstrate stable performance.**
 - NOAA-20/FM6 instrument continues to perform nominally.
 - S-NPP/FM5 is currently operating in Biaxial mode.
 - Terra/FM2, Aqua/FM4 are primarily operating in Biaxial mode.
 - Validations show that all instruments are performing consistently.
- **Level 1 Data products**
 - NOAA-20/FM6 Edition 1 gains have been delivered through August 2022.
 - S-NPP/FM5 Edition 2 gains and SRFs have been delivered through July 2022.
 - Terra and Aqua instruments' Edition 4 gains and SRFs have been delivered through July 2022.



CERES Instrument Operations Summary

- **Operational Modes:**
 - Terra/FM1, Aqua/FM3, NOAA-20/FM6 are operating in the crosstrack mode.
 - Terra/FM2 operating in biaxial mode from November 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022.
 - Currently conducting GEO-SAT intercomparison operations for the month of October 2022.
 - Aqua/FM4 is operating in biaxial mode since July 14, 2021.
 - S-NPP/FM5 is operating in biaxial mode since Oct 1, 2019; *Full* biaxial mode since Mar 23, 2020.
- **Terra FM2 instrument is conducting GEO-SAT intercomparison operations throughout October 2022.**
 - Conducting daily scans, primary mode will be crosstrack.
 - Every orbit intercomparison with geostationary satellites, similar to GERB campaign.
- **Inter-comparison operations conducted in summer 2022:**
 - Terra/FM1 – S-NPP/FM5: May 1 – Jul 31, 2022
 - Terra/FM1 – NOAA-20/FM6: May 1 – Jul 31, 2022
 - Terra/FM1 – Aqua/FM3: Jun 1 – 30, 2022
 - Terra/FM2 – GERB: Jun 1 – 30, 2022



CERES Instrument Operations Summary

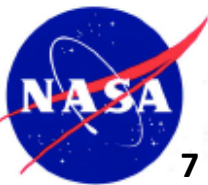
- **S-NPP spacecraft anomaly resulted in no FM5 Earth Observation data for the month of August 2022.**
 - FM5 entered SAFE Mode (loss of earth observations) at 16:25 on 7/26 in response to the S/C anomaly.
 - FM5 entered SURVIVAL Mode (i.e. Operational Power Removed, along with all other instruments) from 7/29 until (~16:07 UTC) until 8/9 (~20:16 UTC).
 - During instrument re-activation FM5 had an azimuth stall indication and required assessment before returning to normal operations.
 - FM5 was placed into crosstrack mode on 9/1 for one month and returned to full biaxial mode 10/1.
 - No FM5 internal calibrations were conducted during August 2022 due to these issues so no FM5 Ed2 gains will be available for that month.
- **Terra spacecraft to begin conducting constellation exit maneuvers.**
 - First maneuver scheduled for October 12, 2022.
 - Second maneuver scheduled for October 19, 2022.



NOAA-20/FM6 Instrument Status

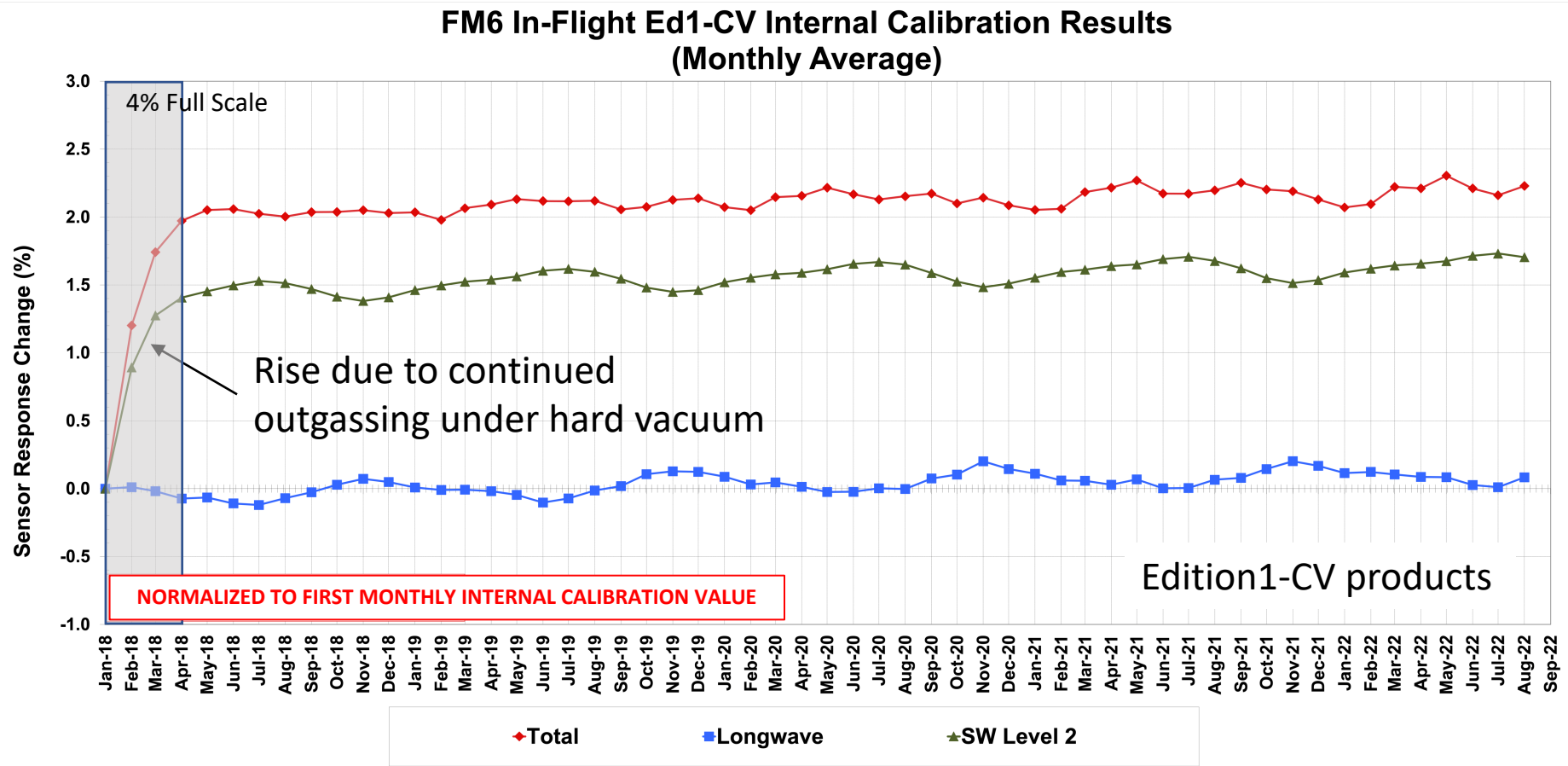


CERES Instrument Working Group



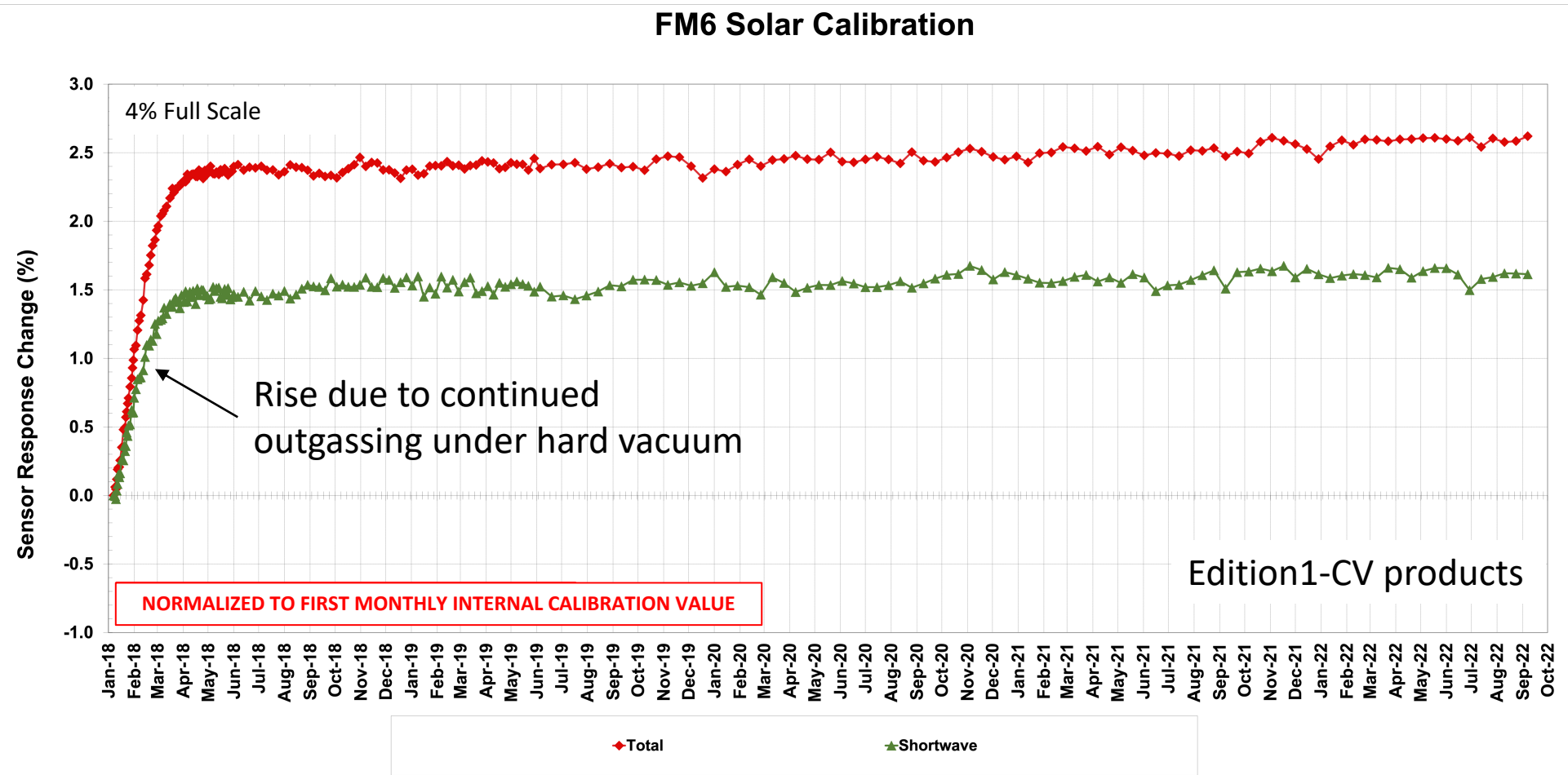
FM6 Internal Calibration

- For SW and TOT channels, the responses to the on-board sources (SWICS lamp and Blackbodies) continue to be quite stable after the initial rise of ~1.5% (SW) and ~2% (TOT) since start of mission.
- LW Channel (calibrated using blackbody) continues to show very little change.



FM6 Solar Calibration

- Response of the SW and TOT channels while viewing the MAM that is illuminated by the sun.
- After the initial rise of ~1.5% for SW, and ~2.3% for TOT, the response is quite stable.

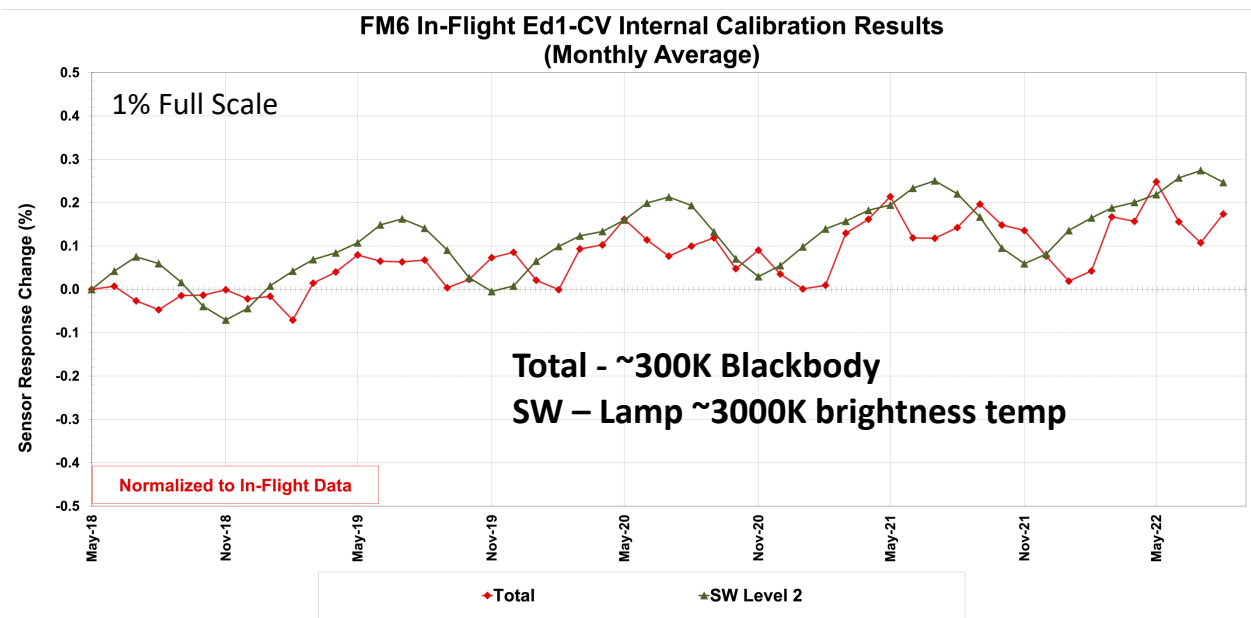


CERES Instrument Working Group

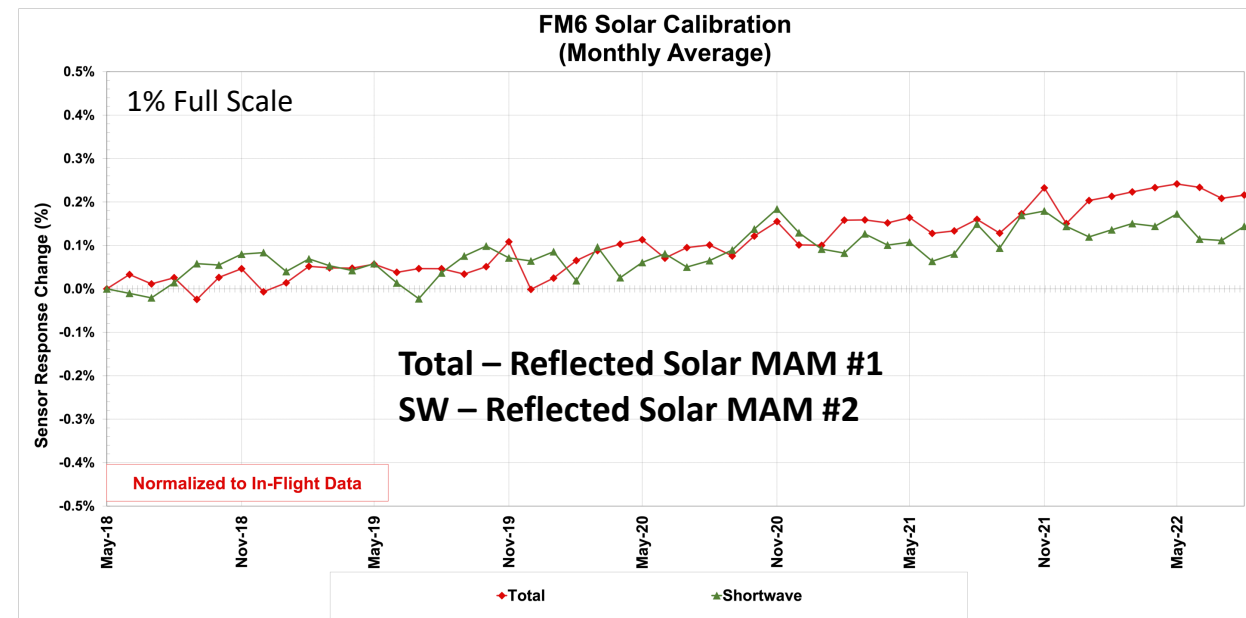


FM6 Calibration- Internal and Solar Cal Since May 2018

FM6 Internal and solar calibration results consistently show about 0.2% change since May 2018, demonstrating that the MAM is very stable.



Internal Calibrations



Solar Calibrations

Edition1-CV products

Demonstrates Consistent Stability of the TOTAL channel across very different Calibration target spectra

CERES Instrument Working Group

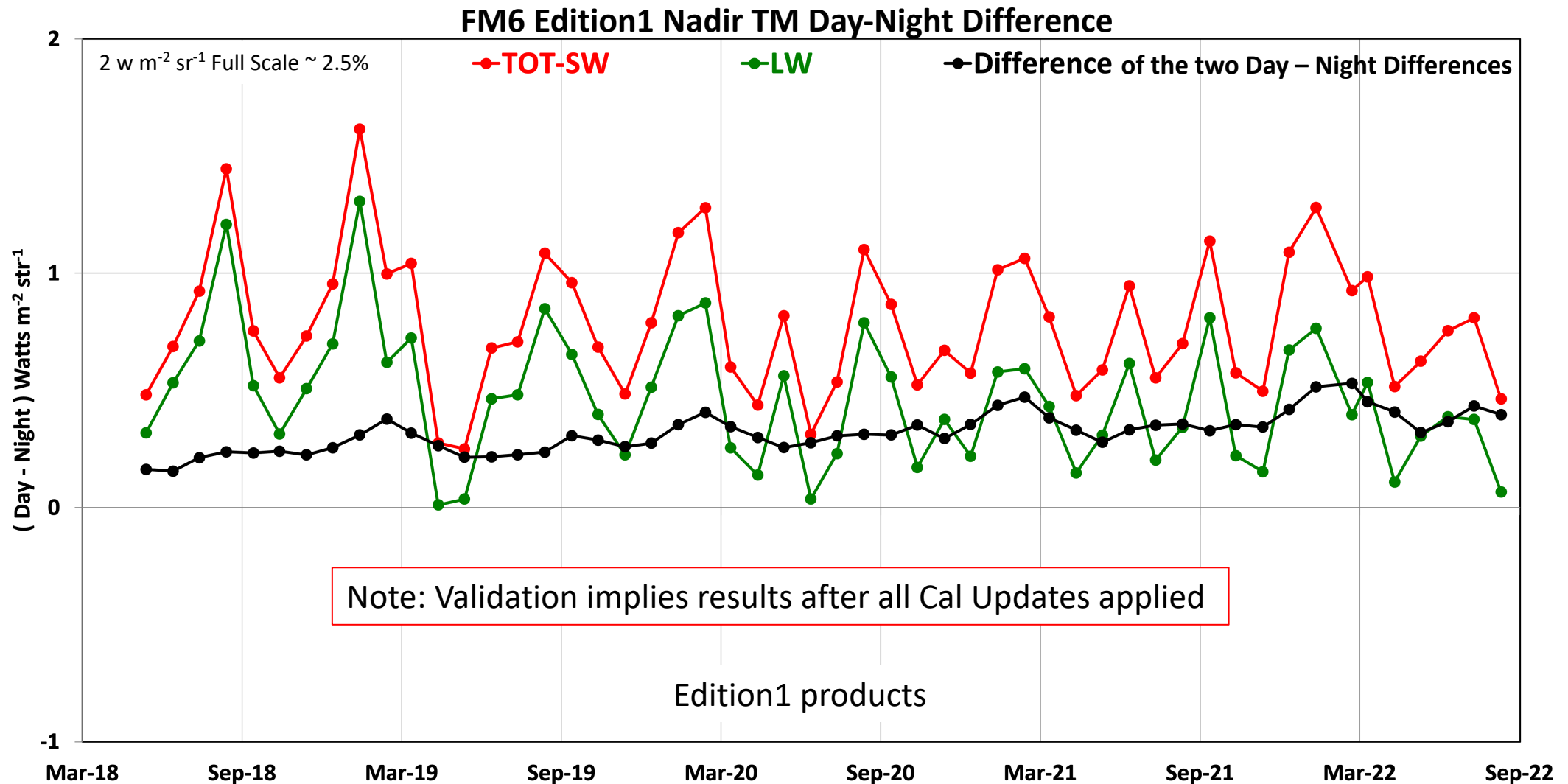


Validation – Tropical Mean

- Average of the ES-8 Nadir radiances over Tropical ocean (20°N-20°S) scenes under All-sky conditions.
- Two sets of TM Day-Night Differences (DN) are calculated:
 - TOT and SW sensors
 $DN = TM_D(TOT-SW) - TM_N(TOT)$
 - LW sensor (FM6 Has Broadband LW Channel, FM1-4 use 'trained' LW N2BB algorithm)
 $DN = TM_D(LW) - TM_N(LW)$
- Trending the difference in the two DN values highlights any inconsistencies in the Reflected Solar regions of the TOT and SW sensors.



Validation - FM6 Tropical Mean



S-NPP/FM5 Instrument Status

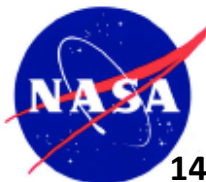
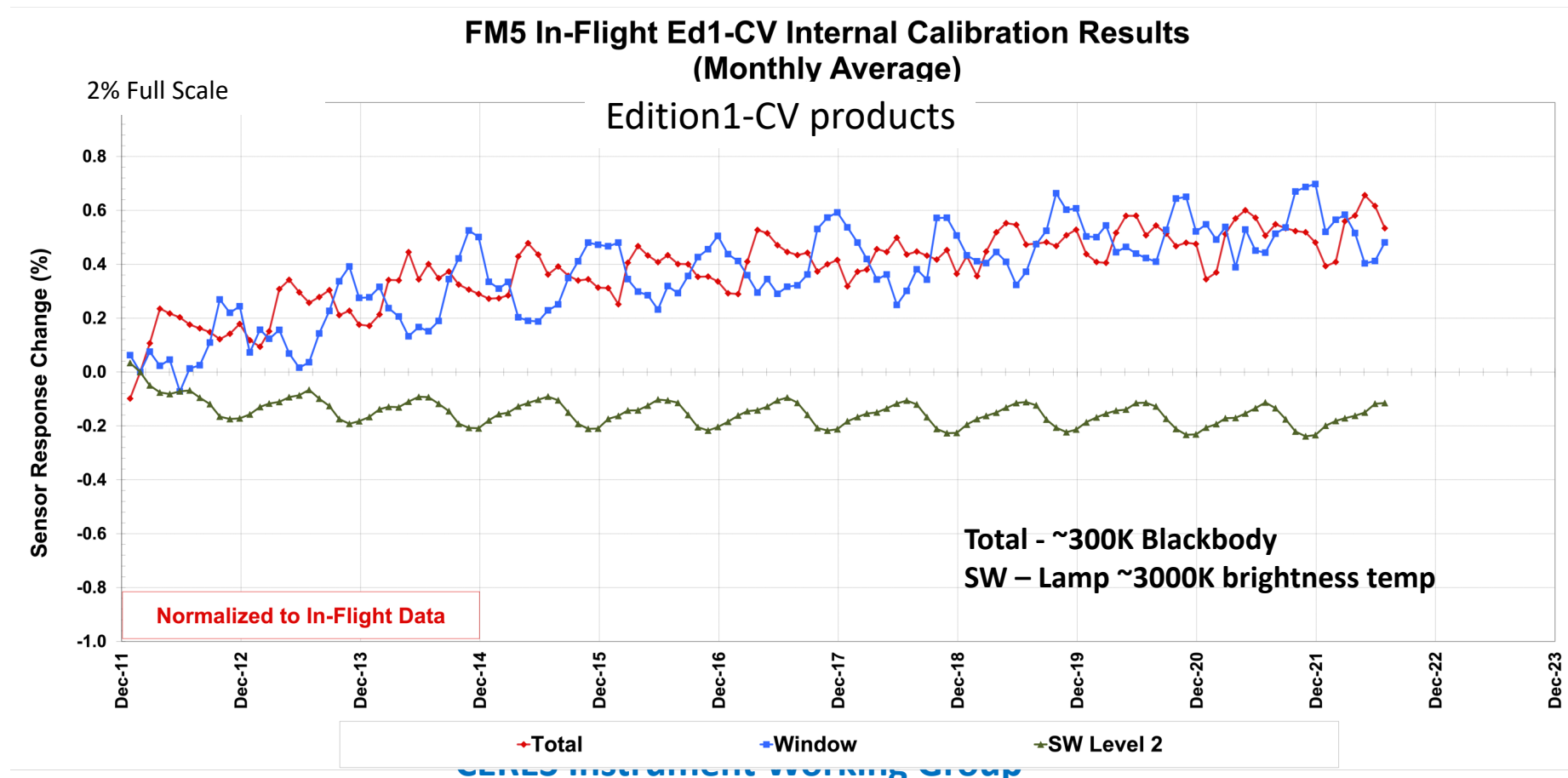


CERES Instrument Working Group



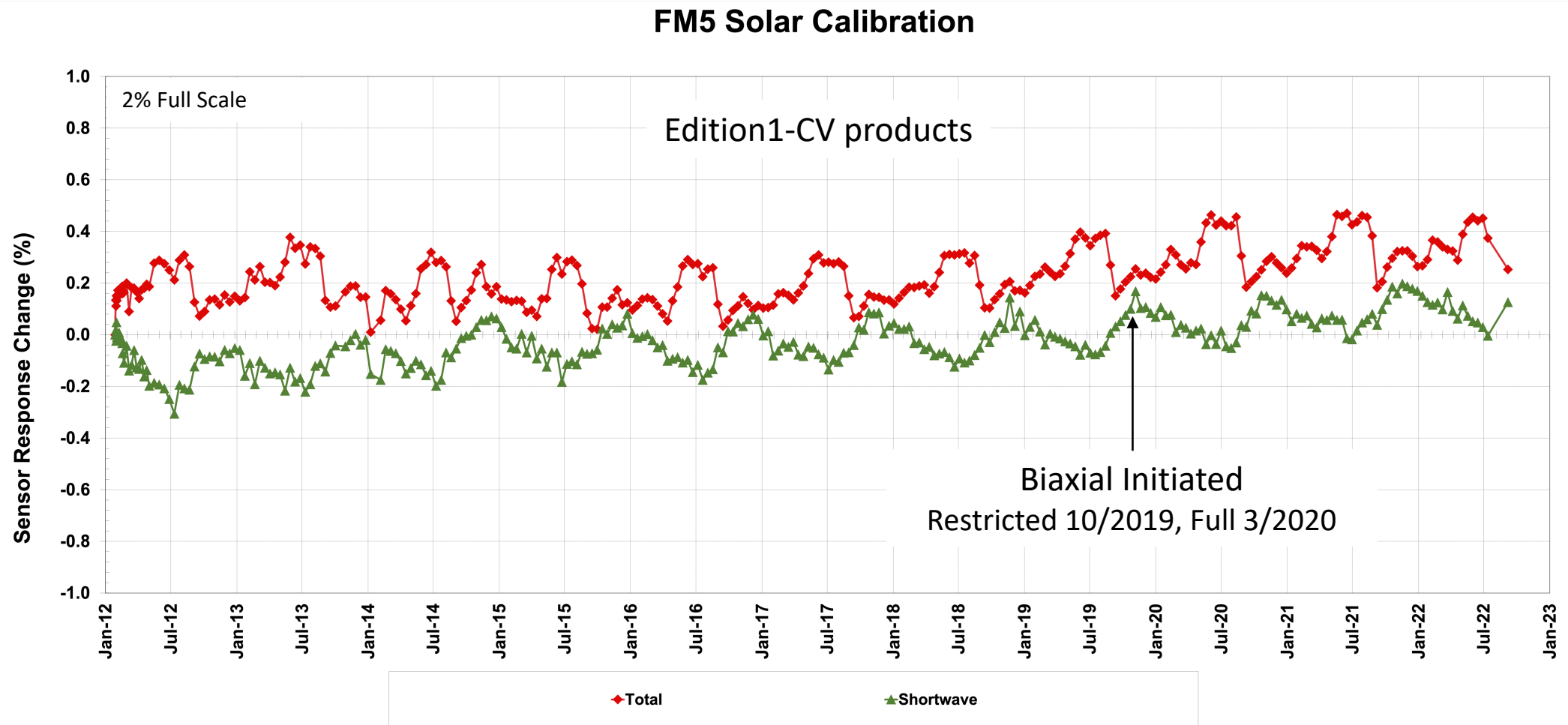
FM5 Internal Calibration

In response to blackbodies, the FM5 TOT and WN sensors show a $\sim 0.5\%$ rise since start of mission. SW channel's response to the SWICS is stable at $<0.2\%$ since start of mission.

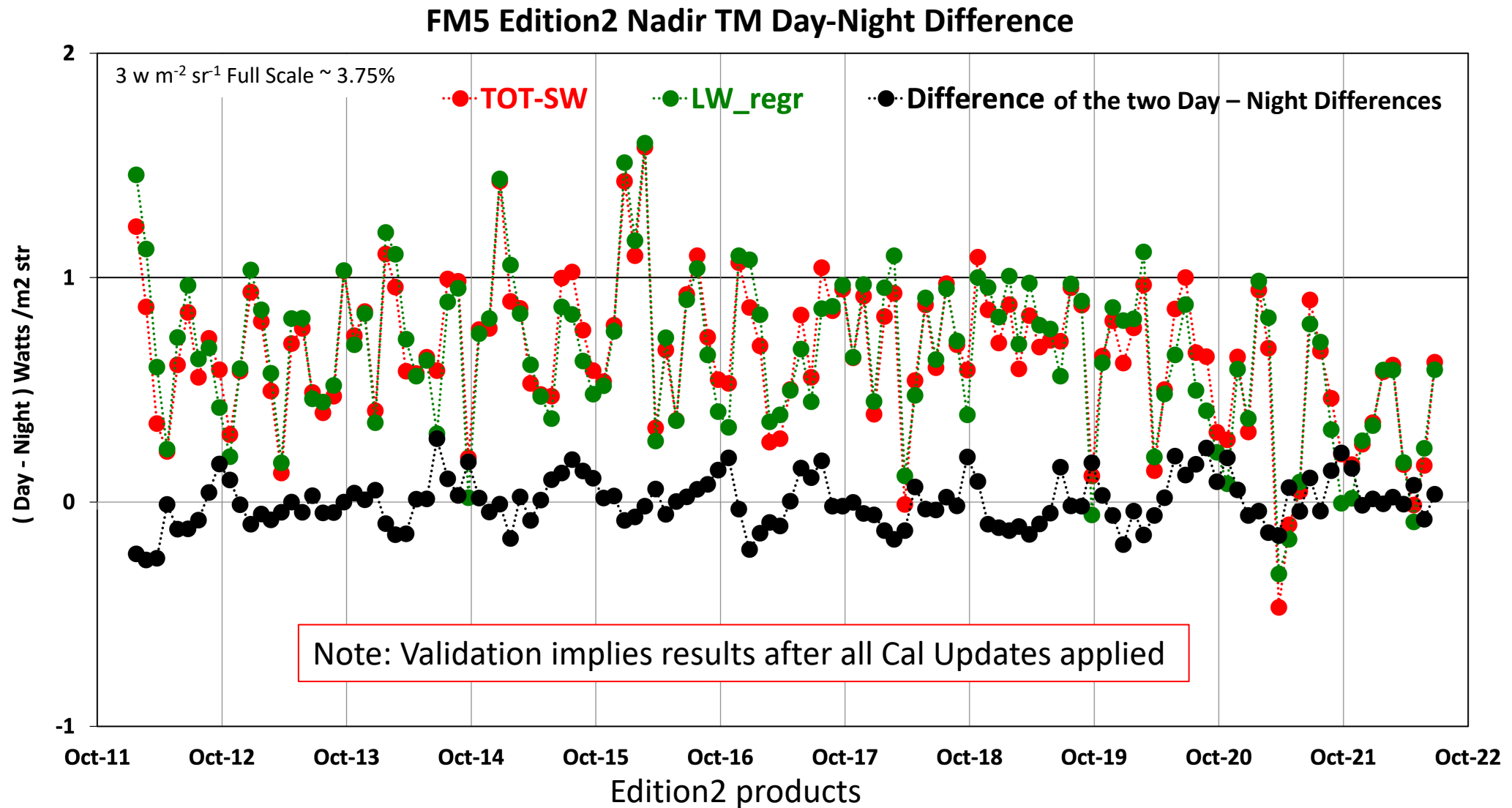


FM5 Solar Calibration

- FM5 Solar calibration results show the MAMs are very stable.
- TOT and SW responses show a slight upward trend in latter part of mission.



Validation- FM5 Tropical Mean



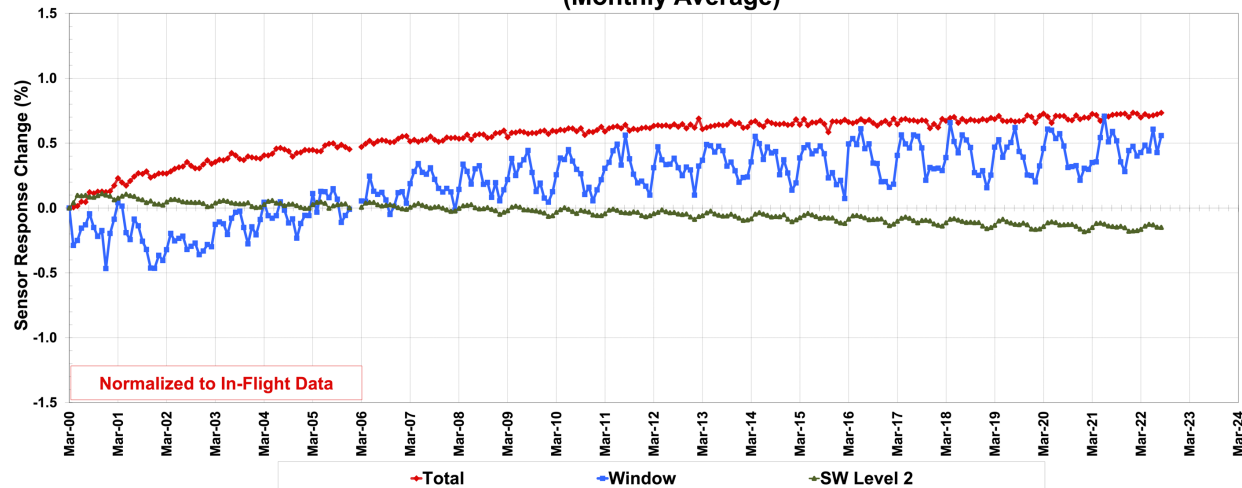
Terra & Aqua FM1-FM4 Instruments' Status



Terra- FM1 & FM2 Internal Calibration

- For FM1, TOT channel shows $\sim 0.7\%$ rise, SW channel shows $\sim 0.1\%$ drop, and WN channel shows a rise of $\sim 0.4\%$ since start of mission.
- For FM2, TOT channel shows $\sim 1.2\%$ rise, SW channel shows $\sim 0.6\%$ drop, while WN channel shows $\sim 0\%$ change since start of mission. Transitioned to BIAx in November 2021.

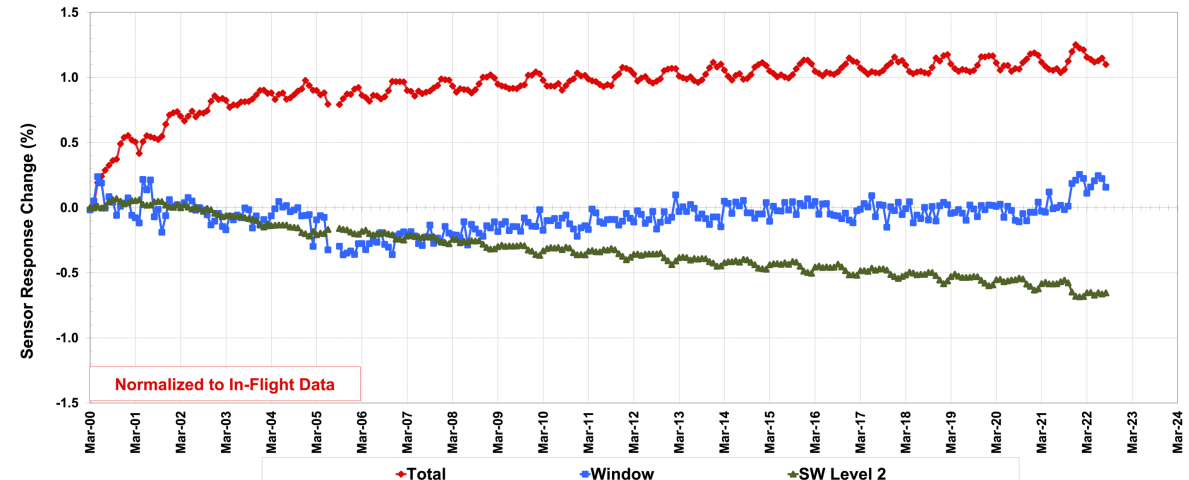
FM1 In-Flight Ed1-CV Internal Calibration Results
(Monthly Average)



FM1

Edition1-CV products

FM2 In-Flight Ed1-CV Internal Calibration Results
(Monthly Average)



FM4

Total - $\sim 300\text{K}$ Blackbody

SW - Lamp $\sim 3000\text{K}$ brightness temp

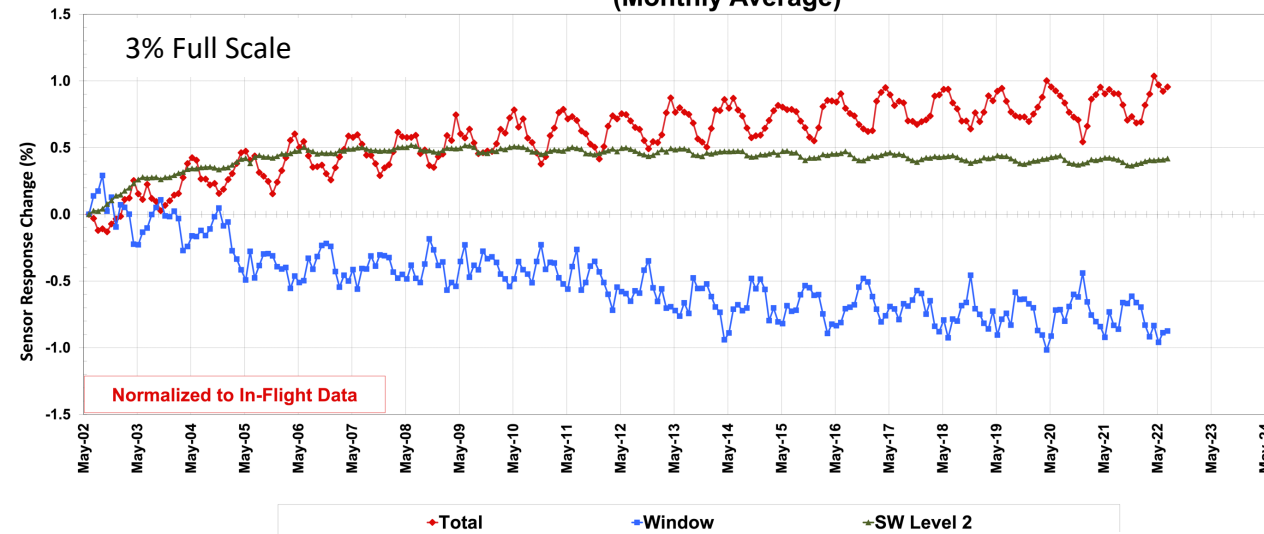
CERES Instrument Working Group



Aqua- FM3 and FM4 Internal Calibration

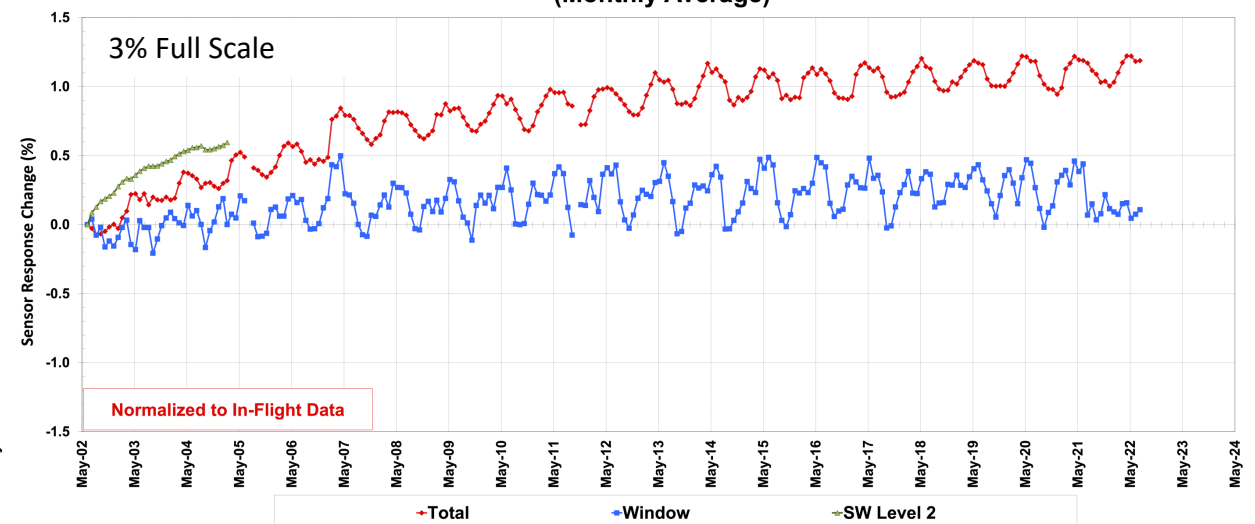
- For FM3, TOT channel shows ~0.8% rise, SW channel shows ~0.4% rise, and WN channel shows ~0.8% drop since start of mission.
- For FM4, TOT channel shows ~1% rise, while WN channel shows ~0.25% rise since start of mission. Transitioned to BIAx in July 2021.

FM3 In-Flight Ed1-CV Internal Calibration Results
(Monthly Average)



FM3

FM4 In-Flight Ed1-CV Internal Calibration Results
(Monthly Average)



FM4

Ed1-CV products

Total - ~300K Blackbody

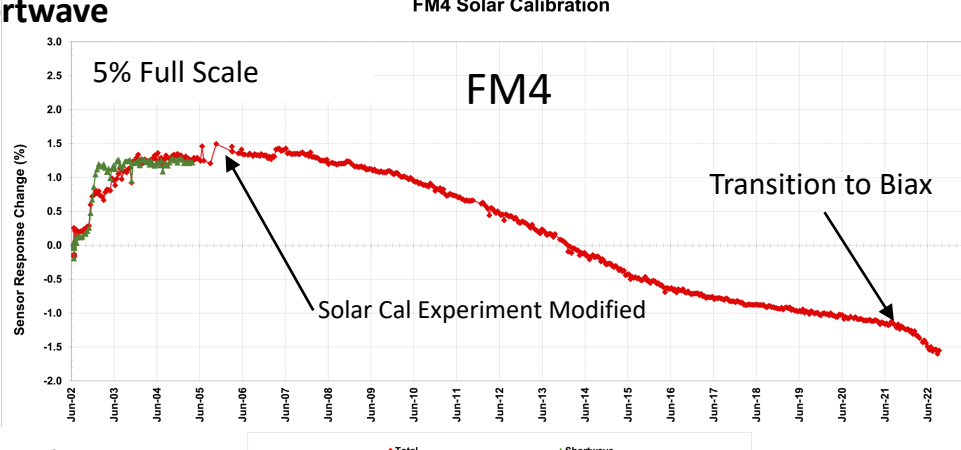
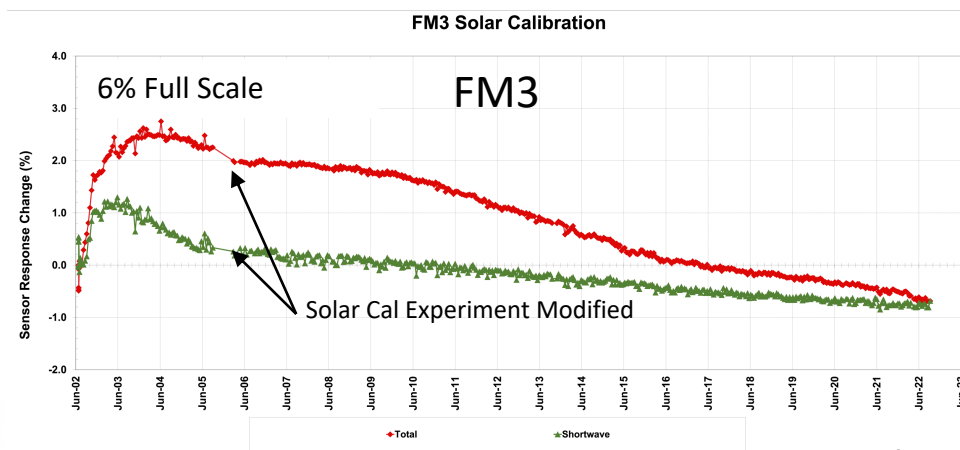
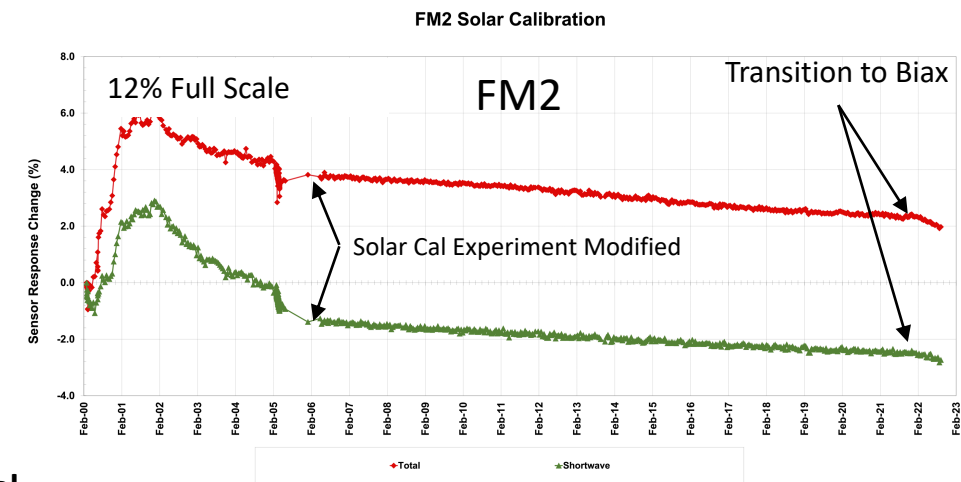
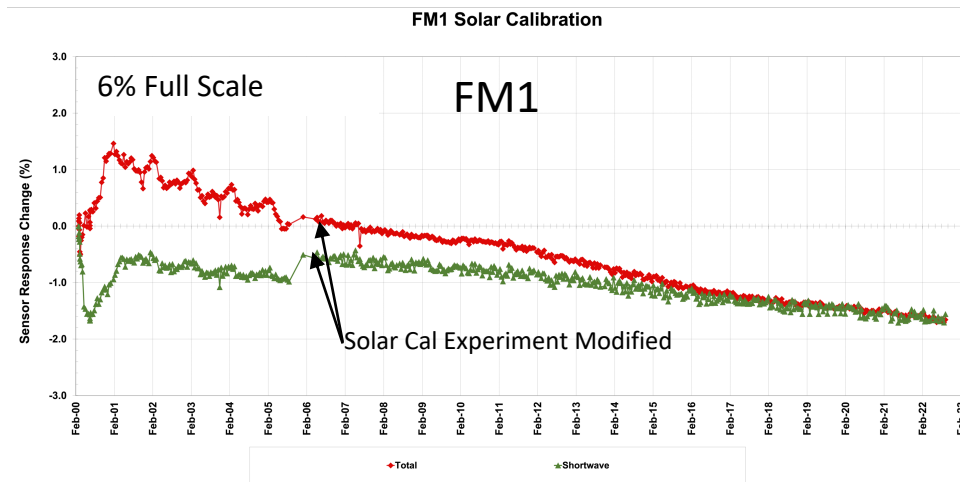
SW - Lamp ~3000K brightness temp

CERES Instrument Working Group

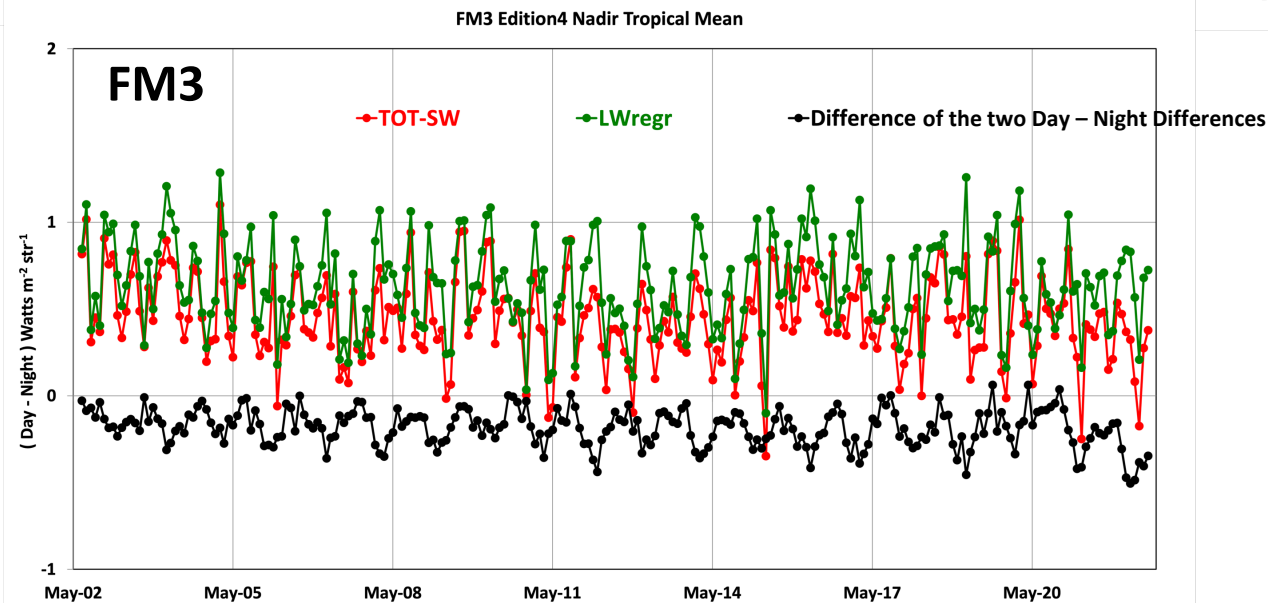
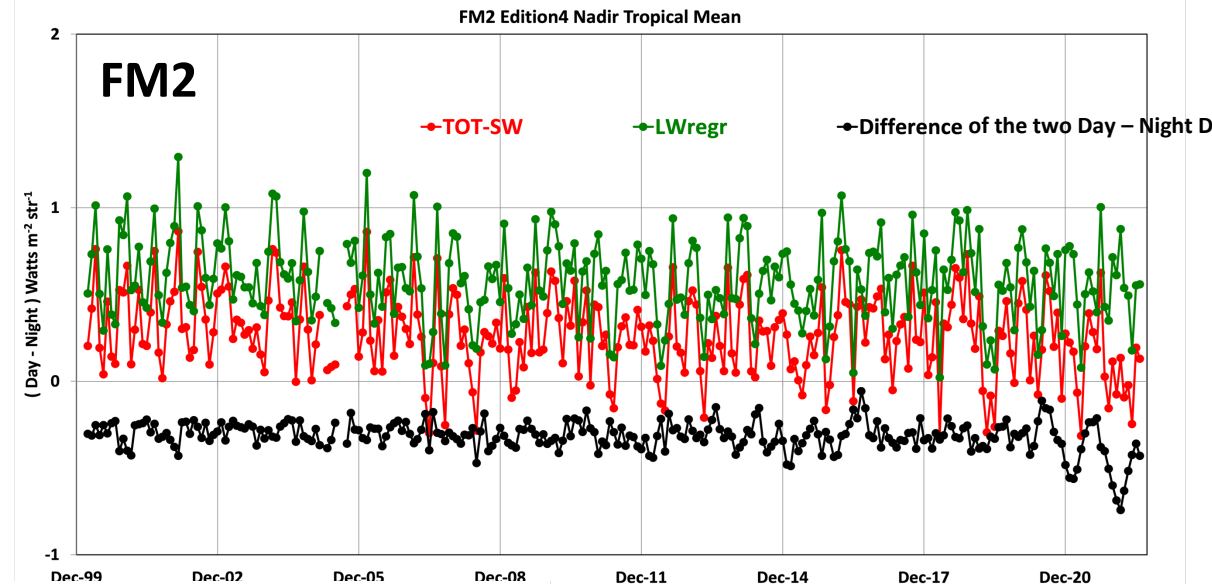
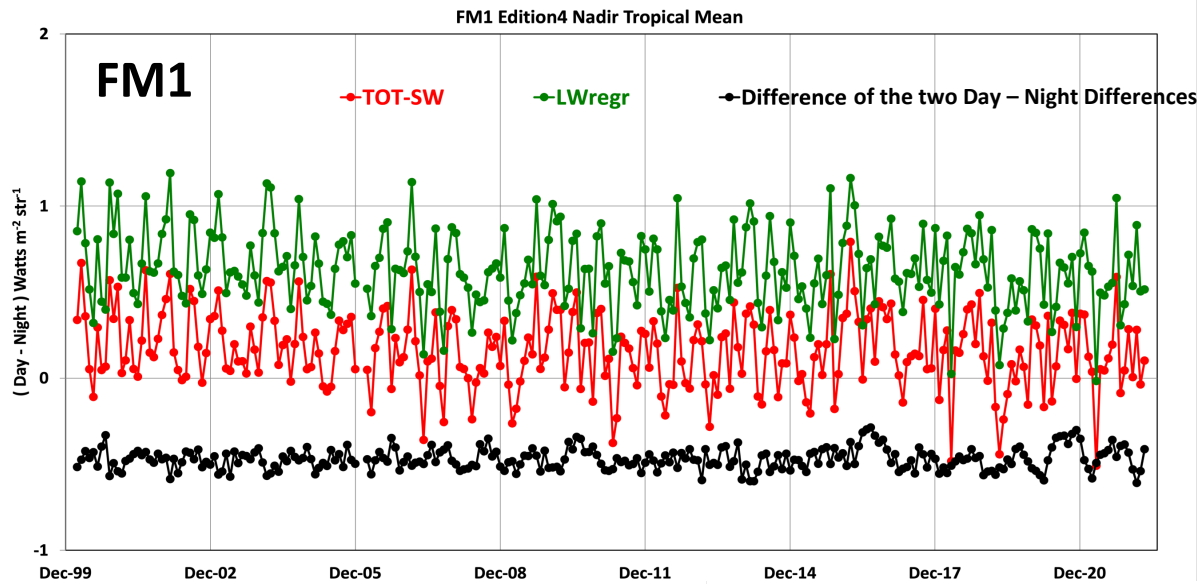


Terra & Aqua Solar Calibration

Since the start of biaxial scanning, TOT and SW channel data shows a drop of response of $\sim 0.5\%$ for FM2 and FM4.



Validation- Terra and Aqua Tropical Mean



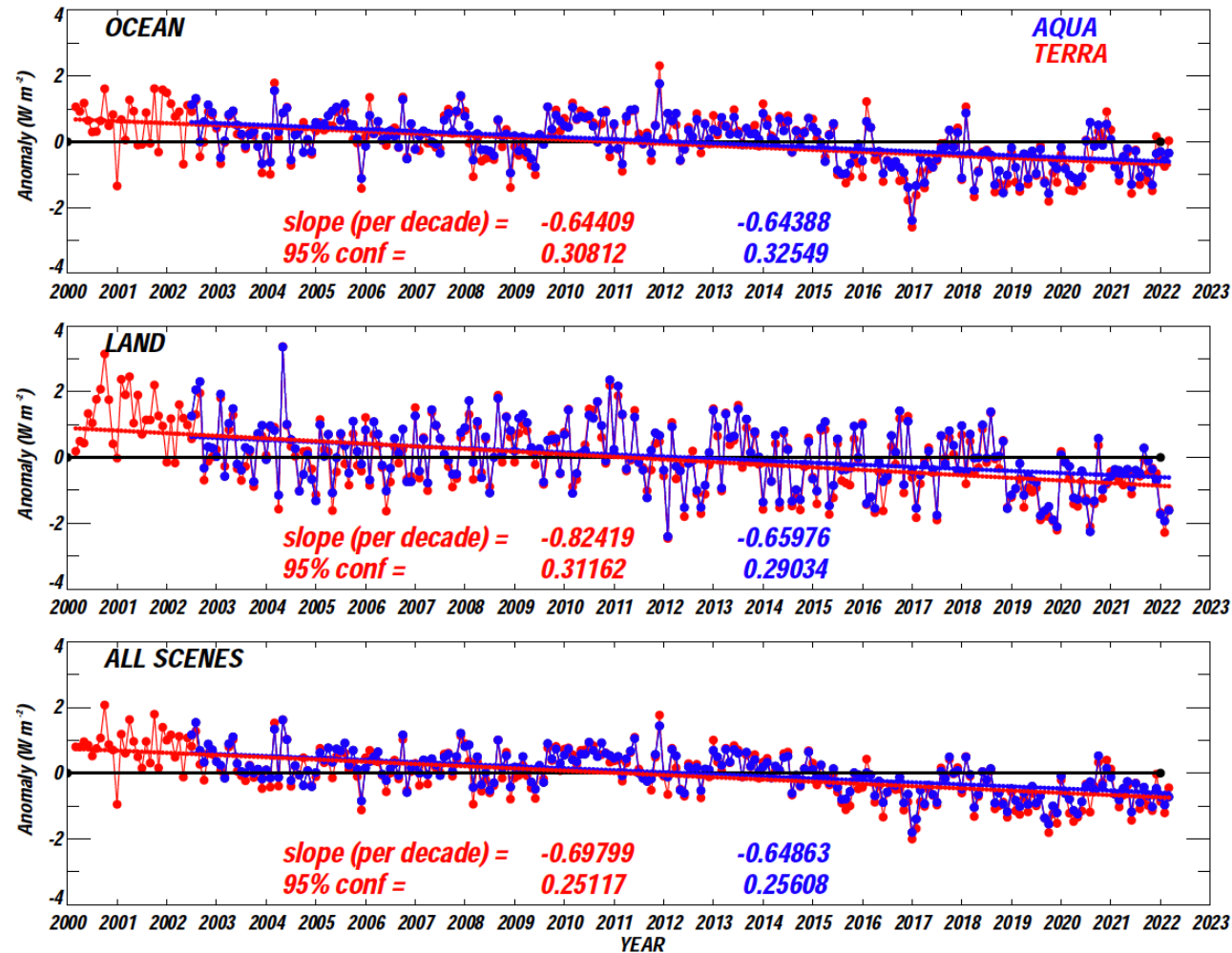
Note: Validation implies
results after all Cal
Updates applied

Edition4 products



Validation: Terra and Aqua Ed-4 SW Flux Anomalies

Anomaly of Terra and Aqua SW Flux (SSF1deg) for All Sky Scenes



Shortwave
Fluxes

Edition4 products

SW flux anomalies
show similar
trends for Terra
and Aqua

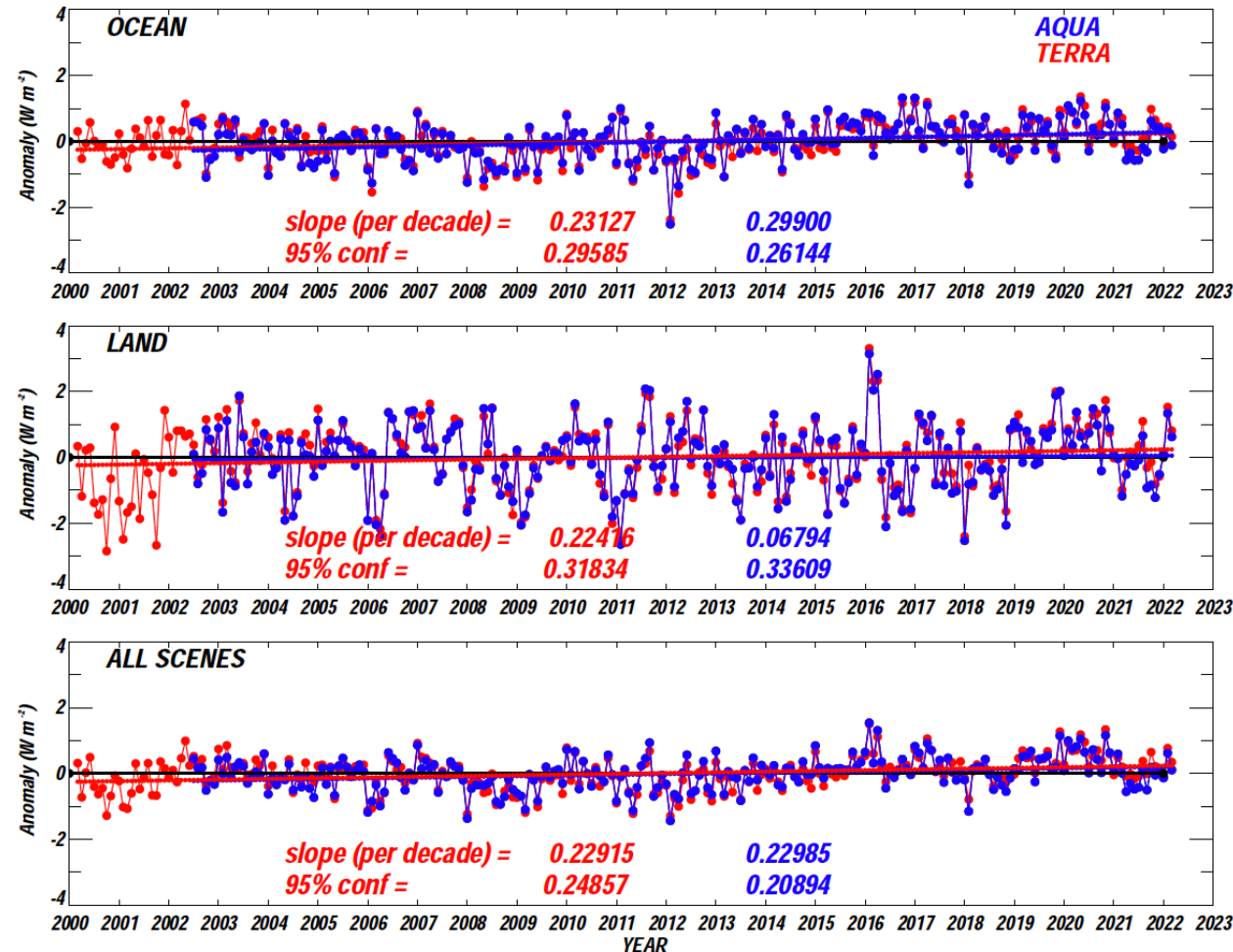


CERES Instrument Working Group



Validation: Terra and Aqua Ed-4 LW Flux Anomalies

Anomaly of Terra and Aqua LW Flux (SSF1deg) for All Sky Scenes



LW flux anomalies show similar trends for Terra and Aqua.

Longwave
Fluxes

Edition4 products



CERES Instrument Working Group



SUMMARY

- **All CERES instruments continue to perform nominally.**
 - NOAA-20/FM6 instrument on-board calibrations continue to show the sensors' stable performance after the initial response rise.
 - S-NPP/FM5 is currently operating in biaxial mode, collecting ADM data.
 - *No evidence of deviation of instrument performance since transitioning to biaxial mode.*
 - *FM5 has successfully recovered from S-NPP anomaly and subsequent stall condition.*
 - Validations show that all instruments are performing consistently.
- **Data products**
 - NOAA-20/FM6 Edition 1 gains have been finalized and delivered through August 2022.
 - S-NPP/FM5 Edition 2 gains and SRFs have been delivered through July 2022.
 - Terra and Aqua instruments' Edition 4 gains and SRFs have been delivered through July 2022.
- **Members of the IWG continue to engage with the Libera team through bi-weekly Cal/Val Working group meetings.**

